THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, April 24, 1951

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SCHARF'S
Fine
FURS
Elegant
DRESSES
— The Pillars, Jaffa Rd. Jerusalem.

Column One
By David Courtney

ANEURIN Bevan's resignation from his cabinet post in Mr. Attlee's government has come at a delicate moment in the affairs of Labour. The view, so freely stated, that Bevan's dispute with his right-wing colleagues will split the Labour movement from top to bottom, may prove to be an exaggeration, unless Mr. Attlee and Mr. Morrison should decide to take their followers still further to the right, driving Mr. Bevan and his into some form of separatism by, for example, coming round to Mr. Churchill's notion of a coalition. But there have been no indications of this.

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TUESDAY'S budget vote may give some inkling of the prospects, although there would appear to be little likelihood of a government defeat. For one thing Mr. Gaitskell's proposals have had a fairly good reception among the Conservatives themselves, who thoroughly approve of the plan to relieve the Treasury of some of the cost of Bevan's health service; whilst the Liberals have been generous in their praise of the Chancellor's "sensible" budget. For another, Mr. Bevan seems not yet to be ready to take the logical step of leading his left-wing to the support of any Opposition attempt to bring the government down.

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IT is fairly clear that Bevan's decision to resign was not wholly a question of hurt feelings or hurt principles brought about by Mr. Gaitskell's charges for dentures and eye-glasses. One gets the impression that it was a belated resignation, the real cause of which is to be found in left-wing uneasiness about the effects of colossal rearmament on the cost of living and on social welfare as a whole. Ever since Bevan's reported indiscretions at a luncheon party with some American newspaper correspondents, it has been obvious that he and those about him were opposed to the measure of rearmament accepted by Mr. Attlee and now embodied in the estimates of expenditure for the current year. Their argument has been that panic has replaced diplomacy and that, whilst the arms expenditure was far from offering any guarantee of security, and still farther from being able to avert a war which, instead, was being encouraged by the nation's preoccupation with preparedness for war, the one certain result of such rearmament will be rising costs, lowering standards of living, and steady deterioration in social welfare.

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THE present attitude of Mr. Bevan and his faction is summed up in a motion put down last week on the order paper by two Labour members, Mr. Emrys Hughes and Mr. McGovern. It asks for increased allowances for pensioners between 65 and 70 to meet the higher cost of living; the rescinding of the health service charges, which establish a precedent for further social service cuts in the future; and for reconsideration of proposals (such, presumably, as the decision to keep food subsidies at their present level instead of increasing them in order to keep prices stable), that "tend to reduce further the standard of living and to impair the efficiency of the social services." Mr. Bevan, who is the only impressive candidate for the place formerly held by Mr. Ernest Bevin in the affections of the trade unions, has, in the budget proposals and their failure to provide measures for halting the rising trend in living costs, strong arguments with which to rally the unions to his side. To that extent, his main activities between now and the next elections, may be in the constituencies rather than in the House of Commons.

■

HAROLD Wilson, the ambitious President of the Board of Trade, who had hoped to be Chancellor after the resignation of Sir Stafford Cripps, is his companion in rebellion. Mr. Wilson clearly foresees grave blows raining down upon Britain's economy during the coming year. This is the outlook at a moment when the real economic effects of rearmament have not begun to be felt. It is likely to get progressively blacker, and progressively to give Mr. Bevan more arguments with which to capture the Labour rank and file.

Tel Aviv, April 24.

Chinese Drive Back U.N. in Big Offensive

TOKYO, Monday, (Reuter). — Big Chinese Communist attacks drove back U.N. troops along most of the Korean front today. According to an Eighth Army communique tonight, Allied troops are falling back "in good order" to defence positions. But no indication of the extent of the withdrawal was given.

Backed by heavy artillery bombardment, the Communists moved forward throughout the day along almost the whole 160 kilometre front, driving a big wedge into the centre of the United Nations lines.

The heaviest Communist thrust, as far as can be determined through the veil of censorship, was south of Kumawa, northernmost point of the Allied "bulge," some 30 kms. north of the 38th Parallel.

Regimental Strength

The Communists attacked in at least regimental strength there and in the Yongchon area to the southwest, just north of the Imjin river. Their twin drives hit both flanks of the U.N. bulge. As air and artillery observers reported more Communist troops streaming south toward the front, staff officers in Tokyo said, "this could be the big attack."

East and north of the Hwachon reservoir the front was said to be quiet, but large groups of Communists were reported to be assembling north of the U.N. line. As the Communists poured southwards in relentless assaults, U.N. aircraft struck repeatedly in ground strafing and bombing raids.

The Eighth Army communique claimed 2,800 Communist casualties by nightfall, their biggest airforce casualty claim since January 1.

North of Inje, just above the Parallel in the East, Communist troops slipped through U.N. positions during the night and in the early morning, forcing the Allies to withdraw to avoid being cut off.

Similar infiltrations were reported at some points on the central front — the first time for two months that the Communists have been able to perform this tactic, extensively used early in the campaign.

U.N. officers at the front were quoted as saying earlier today they were confident they could hold the Chinese. But they admitted the battle had become serious.

U.S. Air Chief Fears Manchurian Bases

WASHINGTON, Monday. — The U.S. Air Force will be unable to stop a "determined" Communist air offensive in Korea without being allowed to strike back north of the Yalu River, Lt. General George Stratemeyer warned in Washington today.

Confessing himself very concerned about the buildup in Communist airstrength in Manchuria and North China, the U.S. Air Force Commander in the Far East said it would be the greatest threat faced by the U.N. armies in Korea. His major concern, he added, is that the Communist air force might stage a surprise attack on the U.N. forces that might cause "a great many casualties."

"The trouble is," Lt. General Stratemeyer explained, "that the enemy can hit me where I am based, but I can't hit him." I am going to get him in North Korea — in any place where I can find him on the ground — and I am going to hit any facility he can use in North Korea.

"But most of his fields and facilities are in Manchuria and north of the Yalu River."

Meanwhile, diplomats at Lake Success were wondering about the possible effect on U.N. policy of the statement issued by General James van Fleet, new Eighth Army Commander, that "new" Communist allies may aid the armies fighting the U.N. in North Korea.

"New Volunteers"

At his first press conference yesterday since he took over his command, General van Fleet said that the first round in Korea was the North Korean "aggression." The second round was the Chinese intervention. "There is some indication," he added, "that there will be a third round, involving Chinese, North Korean, and perhaps miscellaneous other "volunteers" employing air power.

General van Fleet did not identify the possible new allies, but it is believed he was referring to possible Russian volunteers, fighting like the Chinese, on "an unofficial basis," or else to volunteers among 100,000 Japanese war prisoners reportedly being trained by the Russians.

Others thought that Russia might have formed an "International Brigade" of World War II fliers, including many experienced German, Polish and Japanese prisoners-of-war who were politically indoctrinated in Soviet camps. If that were the case, it was thought here, it would be difficult for the U.N. to prove a case against the Soviet Union.

S. Africans Oppose Extending War

CAPETOWN, Monday (UP).— South African forces will pull out of Korea, if the war there is extended to conflict with China, Defence Minister F. C. Erasmus announced today. South Africa does not want another war, and the Government's policy is that the war should not be extended.

POLISH AID TO KOREA

NEW YORK, Monday (AFP). — Asked by the U.N. Secretary General to submit particulars on aid to Korea, Poland yesterday delivered a written document revealing it had contributed $1,750,000 worth of relief to North Korea.

NAZIS LOSE APPEAL TO U.S. COURT

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — Seven Nazis, under death sentences in Germany for concentration camp atrocities, lost their bid today for a U.S. Supreme Court hearing.

The High Court's refusal to review their case presumably clears the way for the military authorities to carry out the executions.

The seven are the last Nazis under death sentences. They were originally scheduled to hang on February 14 at Landsberg, Germany, but the executions were postponed pending final action on legal proceedings filed on their behalf.

France Seeks Peace, But Ready for Defence

METZ, East France, Monday (Reuter).—An increased number of American troops in Europe meant that France would not be alone in any future moment of danger, but France has impressed on the U.S. that she wanted to avoid anything that might threaten peace, Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said here last night.

Speaking of his visit to the United States with President Vincent Auriol at the beginning of this month, M. Schuman said:

"We had to produce a powerful psychological impact to convince the U.S. that France was definitely determined to defend herself. We had to convince American public opinion that just as much as we want to fulfil our obligations in the security system, we are equally attached to peace and we want to avoid anything that might compromise peace through rashness, bragging or provocation.

"Peace means for us that we do not want another invasion of France. Invasion is impossible if we are strong and avoid steps which might complicate the international situation. We want security by the strengthening of national and collective defence, but at the same time we want to safeguard peace. We made it clear that both things are possible.

"The number of American troops in Europe will now be considerably increased and we have the certainty that in future at a moment of danger, we shall never be alone," M. Schuman added.

Sporadic Shots Fired At Ein Gev

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The situation in and around the demilitarized zone in Galilee was "fairly quiet" today, according to a military spokesman here.

He reported that Syrians at Nukeib directed sporadic fire at Ein Gev, but that there were no casualties.

Breakdown of Truce Machinery Claimed

The U.N. truce supervision machinery has broken down despite intensive efforts made during the past fortnight to assemble a meeting of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission, the Tel Aviv correspondent of the "New York Times," Mr. Sidney Gruson, asserted yesterday.

Despite the hopeful statements that the meeting could be arranged on the basis of four prerequisites accepted by the Israel and Syrian governments, it has been one thing to get both parties to agree to the point reaffirming the U.N. Chairman's responsibility for the restoration of civilian life in the demilitarised zone, but another to "consider the principle in the same light," Mr. Grusdn declared.

Essential Point

To Israel, it means uninterrupted work on such projects as the drainage of the Hulsh swamplands, but to Syria, the immediate halt to such work. None of the other points means anything as long as this gap is unbridged, the "Times" correspondent said.

The Syrian demand for compensation for bombing and the return of Arab civilians evacuated from the demilitarized zone "apparently whether they want to return or not," has made a settlement far more difficult, he said. Israel considers that the way is being eased to pay compensation for allowing Syria the privilege of killing policemen carrying out their regular duties.

According to an I.N.A. report from London, circles close to the Foreign Office seem unwilling to accept Israel's view that the demilitarised zone is part of Israel territory and subject to Israel's civilian control. In their view the administrative problem of that area must be solved by agreement through the Mixed Armistice Commission.

New Envoy to Lebanon

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Mr. Edwin Arthur Chapman-Andrews, British Minister to Cairo, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at Beirut, succeeding Sir William Houston Boswell, who is retiring and returning to Britain.

Dollar-Linked Bonds Go On Sale Tomorrow

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Subscriptions for the first IL.10m. issue of dollar-linked savings certificates will be opened beginning on Wednesday, it was announced today by Dr. Arthur Bergman, director of Internal Revenue in the Finance Ministry and his deputy, Mr. A. Arieli.

The eight-year certificates paying two and a half per cent interest will be floated in three denominations: IL.8.333 with a maturity value of IL.10; IL.-41.666 with a maturity value of IL.50; IL.83.333 with a maturity value of IL.100. The certificates are not negotiable.

Not more than IL.250 in bonds will be sold to an individual, with not more than IL.100 extra for each child.

The big attraction of the certificates is their link to the dollar. This will guarantee the subscribers against any devaluation of the pound. Hence, if at the end of eight years the pound falls in relation to the dollar the redemption rate of the saving certificates will rise accordingly.

Floating Debt

Dr. Bergman said he was confident that the Israel pound would eventually be stabilized at the current official exchange rate. The growth of the floating debt — caused by the issue of Treasury bills and land bonds — would be checked during the current fiscal year. It was planned to consolidate the floating debt by long-term credits. This, together with internal revenue, would balance future budgets.

The IL.10,000,000 dollar-linked bond issue is part of a programme to raise IL.30,000,000 by internal loans this year. Future issues may not offer such attractive terms, Dr. Bergman said.

The national debt loomed as a greater problem than it actually was, considering that Israel would be a nation with a productive population of two or three million when the time for payments arrived, Dr. Bergman said.

There was no doubt that the current issue would be quickly subscribed, the Finance Ministry spokesman said, but if the certificates are bought up by the well-to-do citizens, the purpose of the measure would be defeated.

The dollar guarantee clause will apply only if bearers hold their bonds for the full eight years. Certificates may be redeemed earlier at four weeks' notice and holders will receive interest at a graduated scale. At the end of eight years, the Finance Ministry may pay bearers either cash or in negotiable dollar bonds.

Mr. Arieli will speak on the bonds at 8.40 tonight over Kol Israel.

Wilson Resigns; Bevan Attacks Armament Plan

Says World Economy Would Be Harmed; U.K. Arms Drive 'Dead'

Cabinet Meets In Crisis Session

LONDON, Monday, (Reuter).—Labour Minister Aneurin Bevan, who has caused a government crisis by resigning, told the House of Commons today that the "American rearmament programme threatened to do more damage than those countries that rearmament is meant to restrain." Explaining the reasons for his resignation to a silent House, he declared that "the £4,700m arms drive in Britain is already dead."

Mr. Bevan said the failure of the U.S. to start its rearmament programme sufficiently gradually had caused inflation and rising prices throughout the world. Britain could not achieve her big new rearmament programme without damaging her economy and that of the whole world. He urged Britain not to follow behind the anarchy of American capitalism.

Economy Threatened

Mr. Bevan argued that the Americans proposed to provide their share of arms not out of reductions in civil consumption, but out of increased production. Before very long the American economy would be expanded for arms production alone by a percentage equal to the total British consumption.

When that happened, demands upon the world's materials would be such that the civilian economy of the Western world outside America would be undermined. There would be mass unemployment. Men in many important British industrial centres would be idle before the middle of the year unless something could be done.

Mr. Bevan said it had always been his position that the standard of life and the social services must be maintained as well as the defence programme. "Assuming that we have engaged on an armament programme inconsistent with those considerations, I could no longer remain a member of the Government," he said.

He declared that Soviet Communism would establish a whole series of Trojan horses in every Western nation if economies were disrupted, the standard of living lowered or industrial disturbance created.

It was clear from the budget that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had abandoned any hope of restraining inflation. The budget, he said, had united the City, satisfied the Conservative Opposition, and disunited the Labour Party.

Attack on Gaitskell

Mr. Bevan then made a personal attack on the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell. He accused the Chancellor of "stealing" £100m. a year from the national insurance fund — out of contributions that the workers had paid into it — to finance rearmament.

Mr. Bevan ended "I still say that there is one hope for mankind and that is democratic socialism. There is only one Party in Great Britain that can do it and that is the Labour Party." He appealed to the Party to show the rest of the world it was not going to be diverted from its task by the exigencies of the immediate situation.

Mr. Bevan's strong speech made a sensation in the crowded House. He sat down amid a buzz of conversation but there was no applause or any other demonstration.

A Conservative, Sir Waldron Smithers, asked if it was not the Government's duty to announce the date of the general election. Ministers on the Government bench gave no answer.

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Harold Wilson, 35-year-old President of the Board of Trade, has resigned from the Cabinet, it was officially announced from the Prime Minister's office at No. 10 Downing Street today. The announcement added that at Mr. Wilson's request the exchange of letters between him and the Prime Minister would not be published, since he wished to make a statement in the House.

The resignation was announced only four hours after Mr. Bevan explained to Parliament the reasons for his withdrawal from the Government.

Mr. Wilson visited Mr. Attlee last night at the hospital in London where Mr. Attlee is a patient and stayed over half an hour. When he left the hospital, Mr. Wilson said he had no statement to make.

The Cabinet held a crisis meeting today to consider how long the Labour Government can hold out now that it has been split.

Many Conservative newspapers today either called on Mr. Attlee's Government to resign or predicted that its early fall was inevitable. But "The Times" and the "Manchester Guardian" thought it was too soon to tell the effect on the Labour Party and the nation, of Mr. Bevan's departure from the Cabinet. These two newspapers thought Mr. Attlee's government would be able to ride out the storm within the Party.

Conservative Gov't Expected In U.K.—But Not Till October

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON Monday—A general election in July or October and the replacement of the Labour administration by a Conservative Government headed by Mr. Churchill are regarded here as the most likely consequences of Mr. Aneurin Bevan's resignation. Coming immediately after Mr. Ernest Bevin's death, this latest move deprives the Government of much of its remaining political strength, especially since it is now regarded as unlikely that Sir Stafford Cripps will return to the political scene. He is known to be suffering from tuberculosis of the spine, which, it is feared, will disable him permanently.

There is still some uncertainty over the possibility of further ministerial resignations, but even if Mr. Bevan is followed by his close associates, Harold Wilson, George Strauss and John Strachey,—he is believed to have advised them to stay in order to keep the split as narrow as possible — successors could be found for them.

No Quick Defeat

Nor is there any immediate prospect of the Government being defeated in Parliament by an incongruous coalition of the Tories and the handful of Socialist rebels, probably not more than twenty, who count as Mr. Bevan's immediate followers. Any attack on the proposed Health Bill will probably be delivered in the committee stage, where a Government defeat does not matter. For the rest, the rebels will scrupulously abstain from endangering the Government's life, or from splitting the party.

Mr. Shinwell's farcical threat to have them all expelled from the Party can be disregarded. It is in line with the Defence Minister's general reputation for extravagance. The rebels are far too experienced to give the Party machine cause for expulsion, and any move in that direction would provoke a wholesale split in the constituencies and turn the coming election into a catastrophe for Labour.

The inevitability of an election and a Labour defeat, though one of moderate proportions, is now linked with the general unpopularity of the arms programme and the conviction of most Labour Party strategists that the task of carrying it out is better left to the Conservatives. The most telling point made in Mr. Bevan's letter of resignation refers to the inflated character of the defence programme, the danger of further large-scale price rises and the budget's failure to cushion the wage-earners against the consequences. This criticism will find strong echo in the constituencies, but it must also dishearten the Labour Party and reinforce its leaders' growing readiness to let the Tories carry the burden of an unpopular programme.

The chief objection to Mr. Bevan's tactics, apart from the inevitable effect of Labour's electoral chances, is that they hasten the coming of a Tory Government at a moment when Whitehall is straining every nerve to dissuade the Americans from dangerous courses in Asia. It is true that the better-informed Conservatives are almost as critical of MacArthurism as is Labour, but a Tory Government could not be relied upon to exercise the same restraining effect in Washington.

For this reason most political observers hope that the Attlee government will manage to hang on at least until October, by which time the Korean war may have been wound up.

Turkey and Greece Not Wanted in Pact

LONDON, Monday, (UP). — The chances of early inclusion of Greece and Turkey in the North Atlantic Pact were flatly dismissed by authoritative quarters here today, who even disputed the advisability of such a move in the more distant future.

It is understood that there is opposition to the inclusion of these countries in the Pact from several members, including Scandinavian countries, and although Britain is not formally opposed to admitting Turkey and Greece, she considers the step neither helpful nor necessary. Current security arrangements with Greece and Turkey are sufficient to meet the situation, the sources contended.

It is understood that opposition to their admission, particularly from Scandinavian countries, is based on the argument that such a step would lengthen the queue of nations already lining up for weapons and other equipment.

The Saudi Arabian Radio reported today that Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, will discuss a possible military alliance between Turkey and the Arab states, when he visits Turkey shortly. He will also hold conversations on the possibility of a peace settlement between the Arab states and Israel.

Tension Eased On Oil Fields

ABADAN, Monday (Reuter).— More strikers have returned to work at the Anglo-Iranian oil refinery over the weekend and the curfew in the town has been eased. A spokesman announced that 7,500 of the 28,000 employees were at work yesterday, compared with 6,000 on Saturday, and hoped this would enable another refining unit to be restarted—increasing production from the present 4,600,000 gallons to eight million gallons.

In Teheran, official quarters were confident the disturbances will ultimately be overcome "with energy, but with discretion as well."

Meanwhile, the Iranian press announced this morning that the Government has delivered to the British Ambassador its reply to Britain's protests against recent disturbances in Abadan and other oilfields in Southern Iran. The contents of the note are still unknown.

MAPAM MEMBERS VOTE FOR COUNCIL

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Polling began this afternoon for the elections of 900 delegates to the Mapam national conference scheduled for next month.

The voting in more than 300 branches will be continued tomorrow, and the final results are expected to be announced on Thursday. There are 47,000 eligible voters.

The three contesting groups are: one built around Hashomer Hatzair, the Hebrew Communists, and part of Poale Zion, as well as independents such as Dr. Moshe Sneh and some dissidents from Ahdut Avoda; another, comprising most of the Ahdut Avoda leaders, and the third being a part of Poale Zion, led by Mr. Moshe Erem.

DEMOCRAT NAMED

LANSING, Michigan (UP). — Democrat Blair Moody, liberal correspondent for the "Detroit News," was today appointed by Governor Williams to succeed the late Senator Arthur Vandenberg, who died last Wednesday.

New Yugoslav Envoy Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — Dr. Dushan Bratic, Yugoslavia's new Minister to Israel, arrived here by T.W.A. this morning, to take up his appointment, vacated a few weeks ago by M. Nikola Milicevic. Dr. Bratic was accompanied by his wife and four-year-old grand-daughter.

The new Minister, who is 53, spent four years in a Nazi prisoner-of-war camp. After the war he became Yugoslav Minister to Sweden and then served as Minister of Justice in the Serbian state government.

Dr. Bratic said at the airport that he was "very pleased to represent the Yugoslav Government in Israel," and said that he would do all he could to strengthen the already friendly relations between the two countries. He was welcomed at the airport by Mrs. L. Kadar, Deputy Chief of Protocol, and Mr. Arieh Lapide, of the Foreign Ministry's East European Department. It is expected that Dr. Bratic will present his Letters of Credence to President Weizmann next Monday. He will pay a courtesy call on Mr. Sharett later this week.

Lie Urges Quick U.N. Action on Refugees

DAMASCUS, Monday. (Reuter). — Mr. Trygve Lie, U.N. Secretary-General, today called on the General Assembly for quick action for a permanent solution of the Palestine refugee problem.

He told a press conference: "Although it is still necessary for all member governments to contribute more to the relief programme, this should not be permitted to postpone or delay constructive progress towards a permanent solution."

Mr. Lie said he could not comment on the Syrian-Israel border incidents because the question was before the Security Council. He added that the U.N. provides ample opportunity for the peaceful settlement of such incidents.

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Social & Personal

The President of the Supreme Court, Dr. M. Smoira, was At Home on Sunday evening to meet Mr. Justice L. Greenberg, of the Appellate Division of the South African Supreme Court, and Mr. Justice G. Herbstein, of the Cape Provincial Division of the South African Supreme Court, and Mrs. Herbstein. Among those present were members of the bench and bar, representatives of Jewish institutions in Jerusalem and members of the South African Zionist Federation.

Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan yesterday visited Beersheba, Migdal Gad and the western Negev. He inspected the new Yuval Gad concrete pipe factory set up by Mekorot in Migdal Gad as well as the hand-weaving plant, and was shown round the new town of Beersheba.

Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, yesterday visited agricultural settlements in the Be'er Tuvia area. He was accompanied by Mrs. Locker. They were received by the head of the Regional Council, Mr. M. Gober.

Mr. Siegmund Gentelmr, president of the British Zionist Federation, left Israel by B.O.A.C. yesterday after taking part in the planting of the "President's Forest."

Mr. S. Naschitz, Honorary Consul of Iceland in Israel, returned by El Al yesterday after an extended visit to Iceland and Western Europe.

Mr. Menahem Beder, Mapam Knesset member, left by Air France for Britain yesterday to recruit private capital for the establishment of factories in Shomer Hatzair settlements in southern Israel. He will also visit France and Holland.

Mr. Zeev Shind, Director of Zim Israel Navigation Co., Ltd. has returned to Israel from Rotterdam.

Mr. A. Ben-Eliezer, Herut Knesset member left by Air France yesterday for the U.S., Mexico and Latin America on behalf of his party.

Mr. Jacob Braunstein, member of the Board of Directors of Bateg-Mazgoroth Le-Israel "Dagon" Ltd. has arrived in Haifa to attend a Board meeting.

Mrs. Margot Klausner-Brandstaetter will speak on "The Future of Israel Films" at Bet Pessner, Haifa, at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Verdi's opera, "Carmen," with Edis de Philippe in the role of Carmen, will be presented by the Hebrew National Opera at the Habimah Hall in Tel Aviv at 8.30 tonight. M. Golinkin will conduct.

BIRTH & BRITH MILAH

ABOUTBOUL.—To Paula (née Simantov) wife of Mr. Max Aboutboul, on April 22, in Paris — a son. The Brith Milah will take place on Sunday, April 29. Cable address: 9 Bochart-de-saron, Paris.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE

BEN-SHABETAI—LEWIS

The marriage between Daniel, son of Dr. & Mrs. Samuel Ben-Shabetai, of Jerusalem, and Joan, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Nathan Lewis, of London, will take place at the Golders Green Synagogue, Dunstan Road, London, N.W. 11, on Sunday, April 29, 1951.

RABBIS TO MEET

Plans for establishing a theological seminary in Jerusalem will be discussed today at a meeting of rabbis to be held in the Tourist Office in Jerusalem. The occasion will be the first conference of Israel rabbis who are graduates of European and American theological seminaries.

Dr. Leo Beck, of London, President of the World Union of Progressive Judaism, will be the chairman. There are about 100 European and American-educated rabbis in Israel, both orthodox and liberal. The conference was organized by Professor Samuel Lowinger, former dean of the Budapest Rabbinical College.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 3-6: Retrospective Exhibition: Albert Marquet (1875-1947); Exhibit of the Month: Small silver jewel casket from Persepolis; Bezalel Museum.

9 p.m.: Maurice Schwartz, Satan. Tickets bought for April 10 are good for this performance.

10-1; 4-7: Paintings & Drawings by Jerusalem Artists: Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Works by Israel Artists: Tel Aviv Museum.

8.30 p.m.: "Tarnegol" Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

9.45 p.m.: "Special Appeal" Lil-Lo-Lo, Jaffa Hatikva Hall.

HAIFA

3 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Gazith Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Hillel.

10-1; 4-8: Municipal Museum, 2 Hanna Rivlin Street.

The Hebrew National OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
TONIGHT, AT 8.30:
CARMEN
with
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
(Soprano)
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN

Quick Resumption of Potash Works Urged in Press

The need to exploit the mineral resources of the Dead Sea area was discussed by "Ha'aretz" (Independent) and "Herut" yesterday.

The leading article in "Ha'aretz" stresses that the potash works are a potential contributor of large sums of foreign currency which could yield perhaps of place only to the citrus industry. The article complains of the secrecy that has shrouded the negotiations on the resumption of production and claims that despite the numerous hints of progress, it has not yet been announced when work would begin.

It examines the arguments of the Palestine Potash Company that the Government is at fault in the delay, and the claims of the Government that it is the company which is to blame. With the imminent return to Israel of the company's General-Manager, Mr. N. Novomeysky, the paper urges that the true state of affairs be revealed, and that if necessary, the Government should make an allocation of foreign currency to the works, even at the expense of essential imports.

Water and Transport

In an article "By a Correspondent," "Herut" criticises the Government for not making full use of the possibilities of the potash works. It refers to the problems confronting the project: the fact that the water sources are in Jordan's hands and the lack of transport facilities; and expresses the hope that water may be found on the Israel side and that the new Beersheba-Sdom road will make it profitable again to ship the minerals. The paper points to the foreign currency that the works could yield, and urges the Government to make the relatively small effort needed to put the works in motion again.

The same paper publishes an editorial noting German penetration into the Middle East, first in the form of officers serving with the Arab armies, and more recently in the guise of trade and industrial agreements, including planned arms factories in the Arab states. German governments change, the paper stresses, but the "Berlin-to-Baghdad" goal is never lost sight of. The editorial urges the Western powers to take measures against this penetration, and suggests that Israel could do much by way of informing Western public opinion on the dangers of restoring Germany to the family of nations.

In the state-wearing duel between Mapai and the General Zionists, charges of demagogic are exchanged editorially by "Davar" (Histadrut) and "Haboker" (General Zionist). "Davar's" leading article urges the voter to bear in mind the achievements of the last two or three years. "Haboker" argues that the long queues at shops are an indication that "something is rotten in the present regime," and that the "regime of queues" wastes manpower and working hours and encourages the black market.

Mapam Conference

"Davar" also prints a long article by Mr. Avraham Harzfeld opposing the abolition of the Jewish National Fund or its merger with other institutions.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) publishes an editorial on today's elections to the party's first conference since its foundation three years ago and stresses the achievements and democratic character of Mapam. On its feature page the paper prints a 4,000-word article by Avraham Tarshish discussing the issues on which the parties are divided.

The paper also prints a list of escaped war criminals held in Austria and asks persons with information regarding them to report to the police.

Several papers publish a report from the Vatican, quoting Mgr. Thomas J. McMahon, Apostolic Delegate to the Middle East, as saying that Israel is seriously interfering with Catholic activity here. On April 14, the report says, Israel authorities prevented the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem from crossing the lines for several hours. The Patriarch crossed to bless a group of American and Polish soldiers, according to the report.

'Time for Partnership Of Christians, Jews'

"The time is ripe for Christianity to abandon its patronising attitude towards Judaism, thus returning to the position in the earliest centuries of our era. The idea of a Christian 'mission among the Jews' must be replaced by that of a 'discussion between Christianity and Israel' in which the Christian and the Jew are partners."

This is the view of two Protestant Dutch clergymen, Dr. K.H. Kroon and Dr. J. Overduyn, who have been visiting Israel for the past month with the express purpose of investigating relations between the two religions. They are both members of the Nederlandsch Hervormde Kerk, the official Calvinist State Church in the Netherlands.

During World War II they were both active in the Dutch underground and helped to save Jewish lives.

Dr. Overduyn was offered the trip to Israel by the Jewish community of the town of Enschede, his parish, in recognition for his help. They are both close adherents of the theological school of Prof. Karl Barth, of Basle.

Study Mission

Dr. Kroon, who is a well-known writer on theological subjects in Holland, and has been sent here on a study mission by the Advisory Council for Church and Israel of the Synod of the Nederlandsch Hervormde Church. This Council, which was established after the War, has superseded the Council for Mission among the Jews, which was disbanded by the German occupation authorities during World War II. The Secretary of the Council is also due to visit Israel shortly.

On the eve of their return to Holland Dr. Kroon and Dr. Overduyn told The Jerusalem Post that, in their opinion, in a discussion between Christianity and Israel the State of Israel should play an important part. It would be a disaster for Christianity if all Jews would withdraw from the diaspora and settle in Israel, he said.

Interest in this question is also evinced in other Protestant circles in England, and both Dr. Kroon and his colleagues of the Doopsgezinde Church, P. Kuiper, have recently published a book on this theme.

Geneva Banknote Rates

The Israel Pound continued to fluctuate on the Geneva market, early last week between 2.75 and 2.40 Swiss francs. By the middle of last week it was back to 2.72, other quotations on April 18 were:

United States (dollar)	4.313
Great Britain (pound)	10.95
France (100 fr.)	1.15
West Germany (100 mk.)	90.50
Belgium (100 fr.)	8.55
Holland (100 guilders)	102.40
Sweden (100 kroner)	82.50
Italy (100 lire)	0.68
Austria (100 sch.)	14.30
Czechoslovakia (100 kr.)	1.50
Denmark (100 kr.)	47.40
Norway (100 kr.)	46.50
Egypt (Egy. pound)	10.75
Israel (Isr. pound)	8.50
Palestine (Pal. pound)	7.90
Spain (100 pesetas)	6.50
Portugal (100 escudos)	14.50
Argentine (100 pesos)	32.50
Brazil (100 cruzeiros)	23.00
Turkey (Turk. pound)	1.15

ASSOCIATED PRESS — A fifth round of Geneva currency talks, signed on the 4th of last week, will provide Israel with cash, steel, chemicals, machinery and many other items, worth of trade in the 1951

First Division Title Still in Balance

By Jim Chambers, A.P. Sports Correspondent

Tottenham Hotspur, still have not clinched the championship of the First Division of the English Football League. In a game of brilliant soccer on Saturday the "Spurs" were held to a one-all draw by Middlesbrough, who were short of one of their international players.

The "Spurs" jumped into a 1-0 lead as inside right Peter Murphy slammed in a surprise shot from just outside the penalty area, but Middlesbrough, who had most of the game in the second period, drew level with a goal by centre-forward, Dick Spuhler, who turned in a neat centre from left winger, Walker. With a shade better finishing Middlesbrough would have won a game that had the 50,000 crowd roaring.

Newcastle United and Blackpool, who meet at the Wembley Stadium in the final of the F.A. Cup next Saturday, were both beaten. Newcastle were last on their own ground, 2-0, to Manchester United, and Blackpool were well beaten, 3-1, by Sheffield Wednesday, who are making a courageous bid to escape relegation to the Second Division. Manchester, by their victory, crept to within three points of Tottenham, who now need two points from their last two games to make certain of the championship title. Jack Rowley and Stan Pearson scored the Manchester goals against a Newcastle that was certainly not all out in the first half. Blackpool were without Stanley Matthews and Alan Brown, their goal-scoring inside left, but even a full-strength team would have been hard put to check the lively Sheffield forward line, in which £26,000 Jackie Sewell played brilliantly and scored one of the goals.

Doug Lishman, Arsenal inside left, who played his first League game since he broke a leg a few months back, scored the goal which enabled Arsenal to draw 1-1 with Bolton Wanderers, after former England centre-forward, Nat Lofthouse, had put the Wanderers ahead. Chelsea in a drab game, edged Liverpool 1-0 to record their first win for about 14 weeks, and Bob Thomas, the Fulham centre-forward, cracked in two goals to spearhead the London team to a 2-0 win over Burnley. Chelsea's belated win, however, is not likely to prevent them dropping into the Second Division.

P.N.E. Going Up

Preston North End won the championship of the Second Division with a 1-0 victory over Hull City, for whom centre-half, Neil Franklin, and Denmark's Viggo Jensen, at left back, played fine defensive football. England winger, Tom Finney, snapped in a goal through a packed defence just before half-time. In the Preston forward line, which did not shoot at all well, £26,000 Eddie Quigley led the attack — his first appearance in the League team since he lost his place through injury five months ago. Preston, who ensured promotion to the First Division several weeks ago were "mobbed" by excited fans at the end of the game. With one match to complete their season's schedule, they have created a record for the club with 28 League victories in one season.

100,000 Crowds

With a 6-0 win over Barnsley, Manchester City improved their chances of going up with Preston. The Manchester forward line, which did not miss the chances it usually does, played superb soccer and had the Barnsley defenders running round in circles. Cardiff City, with a 2-1 win over Luton stayed in there with a chance of "pipping" Manchester, but Birmingham and Coventry City virtually dropped out of the promotion race with unexpected home losses. Leeds beat Birmingham 1-0 and Sheffield United edged Coventry 3-2.

A 100,000 crowd at Wembley Stadium saw Pegasus, the combined Oxford and Cambridge University team formed only three years ago, gain the Football Association Amateur Cup by defeating Bishop Auckland, a North-East England side, 2-1. An even bigger crowd of 134,000 at Hampden Park, Glasgow, to watch the Scottish Cup Final saw Glasgow Celtic beat Motherwell 1-0. Jimmy McPhail scored the Celtic goal against a Motherwell team that missed many goal-scoring chances and did not have the halfback solidarity that marked their football in earlier rounds.

(Results given yesterday)

BIG SCORES IN FRIENDLY GAMES

Tel Aviv Hapoel, Jerusalem Hapoel and Petah Tikva Maccabi featured in the big wins of the friendly soccer matches played over the week-end. The encounter between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Ramat Gan Maccabi which brought a 4-0 win to the former, after a goal-less first half, also gave the Ramat Gan goalkeeper a one-all tally on penalties. One from Weiss he was unable to stop but a second later in the game, he stopped Yoshua scored two of the four and Buchka the other goal for Tel Aviv.

Petah Tikva had to struggle for their win against Tel Aviv Betar for the issue was decided by the seventh goal, being 4-3 in favour of the Maccabi men. Their goals were netted by Zvi Levi, Spiegel, Schneidmesser and Zigi, while Betar's three came from Nissim Elmalech (2) and Dola. Zichron Yaacov Hapoel led Hadera Maccabi 1-0 at half-time but the Hadera XI levelled the score in the second half to make it one-all at the whistle. Affula Hapoel Noar beat the Jezreel Hapoel "B" side by 2-1 in another friendly.

T.A. Hapoel Youths Big Win

The Youth League "giants" Tel Aviv Hapoel again registered a clear-cut victory when they beat "neighbours" Tel Aviv Bnei Yehuda by 5-1 in a League game on Saturday. Rivals, Petah Tikva Hapoel, went down to Rehovot Maccabi by 2-1. The other Rehovot side, Hapoel, also notched a 2-1 victory, defeating Tel Aviv Betar by that score.

Tel Aviv Hashahar edged Jaffa Maccabi by the odd goal in three, 2-1 while Petah Tikva Maccabi gained a decisive 3-0 win over Givat Aliyah Hapoel. The game between Ramat Gan Maccabi and Kfar Saba Hapoel produced six goals, with each contestant scoring three times for a 3-3 draw.

Israel Hapoel Records

The records set out in our report of the Jerusalem Hapoel athletic meeting earlier this month, contained in our issue of April 11, were incorrectly given by our correspondent as Israel records when they should have read Israel Hapoel records, in three of the four events. Sixteen year old Dalia Kleinman, of Petah Tikva Hapoel, with her 12.7 seconds 100 metres dash did beat the 13.0 second Israel record achieved by Zipporah Levin, of T.A. Maccabi.

Jerusalem Cinemas

RIVOLI: The Yellow Cab Man (10.30 a.m., 2.30, 7., 9 p.m.).
EDISON: Baghdad (2, 7, 9 p.m.).
10.15 a.m.: Jungle Queen.
ORIENT: Tekiath Kat (7 & 9 p.m.); 10.15 a.m.: 1) Israel Films; 2) The Thief of Baghdad.
SEMADAR: Ahlam el Hoob.
STUDIO: Tarzan and the Leopard Woman. (10.30 a.m., 2, 5, 7 & 9 p.m.).
EDEN: The Way of All Flesh (7 & 9 p.m.).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TEL AVIV: — Brinski, 5 Allenby, 2252, Allyah, 23 Ha'aliyah, 2328, Bialik, 242 Discngoff, 3467, Aniami, 34 Ben Yehuda, 3100, Hamat Yitzhak: Akiviaon, Rehov Jerusalem. Nahlat Yitzhak: Dr. Fisherman, opp. B'dolah Factory.
JAFFA: — Brith, 6 Third Street, 0223, Halikva; Hadassah, Hatikva.
HAIFA: — New British, 67 Jaffa, 4726, Rapoport, 29 Herzl, 3559, Haifa Bay: Bialik, Kiriat Bialik, 7280.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.
TEL AVIV: 49.8, 31.5 & 322 M.:

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

8.03 a.m. Service. 8.35 Exercises. 8.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Aziz. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R): 10.30 Variety (R). 11.00 At the Opera (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 "Consumers' Cooperative." 13.00 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme: Classical Requests. 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Youth: 4.15 Siesta (R). 4.30 Piano Recital: Herbert Brum. 5.05 Light Music (R). 5.45 Vocal Recital: Yitzhak Levy. 6.30 Rose's Children's Play: Suite (R). 7.00 Agricultural Digest. 7.15 Talk: "Jewish Education." 7.40 Talk: "Jewish Education." 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Coast Talk. 9.00 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra: Conductor: Georg Singer: Symphony No.3 (Gwenth). 9.40 "Then Came Bronze." 10.30 Dance Music (R). 11.30 Close Down.

Overseas Hour (49.8 M.): 7.00 p.m. Hebrew. 7.30 p.m. English. 8.00 p.m. French. 8.30 p.m. Yiddish. 9.00 p.m. Hebrew.

(31.5 M.): 11.15 a.m. Hebrew. 12.30 "The Passover Haggadah in Art." 12.45 Songs of Israel.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (220, 234 & 41.6 M.): 8.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 8.33 Works by Rossini. 7.00 Air Force Programme. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Works by Liszt. 8.00 Soldiers Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.45 Community Singing. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.04 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA Hebrew Programme: 9—6.30 p.m.: 13.85, 13.84, 17.01 & 19.97 M. from U.S.A.: 13.63 & 25.36 M. from Tangiers.

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STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

APRIL 23.	Buyers	Sellers
Government Loans		
3% Jan 31.12.65	90[illegible]	2004
3% Jan 31.12.63	1003	1014
Pens. 48/58 (1% 10)	994	1004
Diffd. (1% 10)	994	1004
5% Local Loan		
5% Ord. Sh.	180	—
5% Red. Loan		
1948/9 (1% 10)	1500	1511
(large)	1431	1441
I.P.F. Issues		
4% Debs. 50/75	1112	1120
4% Debs. 51/71	1122	—
4% Debs. 50/72	1111	—
4½% Pref. Shares	1141	1152
Gen. Mortg. Sh.		
4% Debs. 46/63	921	931
4% Debs. 49/64	933	939
4% Debs. 50/69	914	924
4% Debs. 50/70	914	924
4% Debs. 55/70	—	—
5% Pref. Sh.	112	114
Ord. Sh.	119	119
Bank Debs.		
4% (55	913	923
4½% 53/68 reg.	921	931
Mir. Ltd.		
4% Debs. 51/61	90	—
4% Debs. 39/59	91	92
5% Pref. Sh.	732	74[illegible]
4% Pref. Sh.	701	71[illegible]
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	72	73
Pass Debs.		
4% 42/62	87	88
4% 40/64	873	883
Isra. Ltd.		
5% Debs. 40/61	961	973
P.L.B.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	115[illegible]	116[illegible]
Ord. Sh.	1901	1914
Afr.-Pal. Inv.		
Ord. Sh.	146	147
Hassen		
4% Debs. 41/55	961	973
4% Debs. 47/61	933	939
4% Debs. 56/63	834	844
Gr. Pref. Sh.	112	113
Mort.-Sav. Bk.		
5% Debs. 59/69	971	981
Potash		
6% Pref. Sh.	20/-	20/6
A Ord. Sh.	22/-	22/9
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	43/3	44/-
Israel Issue	42/6	43/-
Jer. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	23/6	—
Nahareth Ltd.		
5% Pref. Sh.	77	78
Alo		
4% "B" Pref. Sh.	1205	1213
4% "C" Pref. S.	1205	1213
Ord. Sh. 'B' reg.	1791	1801
Koor		
5½% Pref. Sh. reg.	813	823
S.A. Binyan		
Ord. Sh.	98	99
Pal. Div. Trade		
5% Pref. Sh.	85	86
Hamashbir Hta.		
4½% Debs. 47/61	963	973
"Ahim" Mortg.		
5% Debs. 50/69	—	76
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	8,550	8,650
Ser. 2	—	—
Ser. 3	9,600	9,700

Note a) ex-coupon.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON MONDAY

Karellergy, Am., gen. cargo, Lila, Sw., cement, gen. cargo, Cornelius Hontman, Dutch., gen. cargo, Hagashish, Norw., loading citrus, Vatnajokull, Iceland, frozen fish, Hilla, Bul., household, Kenneret, Is., carobs, gen. cargo, Ada Michele, It., packed cargo, Hashasha, Is., waiting to offload, Elsa Shon, Dan., gen. cargo, Carletta, It., wood, Firenze, It., waiting to offload, Nadim, Tur., barley, Mardin, Tur., gen. cargo, Redmah, Is., gen. cargo, Yagal, Tur., wheat, Pietro Anddio, It., wood, Meir Dizengoff, Is., sugar, gen. cargo, Galilah, Is., in repairs, Merhab, Is., gen. cargo, Rocky, Sw., gen. cargo, Bursa, Tur., finish to offload, Hagorial, Is., waiting to offload, Orchidea, It., waiting to offload, Aydas, Tur., wood, Sele, Rom., waiting to offload, Esaterial, Gr., waiting to offload.

SHIPS EXPECTED

23.4.51 Keksal, cement; Usanar, equipment; Brigitte Shan, fuel, gen. cargo; Karamanmet, wood; Uygaz, wood; Bitaka, gen. cargo; Carah, dura; Bernalie, will load citrus, gen. cargo; Strandja, households; Lana, gen. cargo.

25.4.51 Alaska Bear, gen. cargo, paper; Metka, packed cargo, oil; Thisbe, wood, gen. cargo; Palestinian Prince, gen. cargo; Andun, iron, gen. cargo.

27.4.51 Marmaris, kaolin.

STATE OF ISRAEL

Notices to the Public

ELECTIONS TO THE SECOND KNESSET
Voters Roster

1) Any resident who has not informed the Residents Registry Bureau of change of address and who fails to do so by April 30, 1951 will be included in the Roster in accordance with his former address as given in the Residents Registry. 2) Every new immigrant who came into the country up to and including March 1 and has not yet informed the Bureau of his permanent address will not be included in the Roster unless he does so by April 30. This Notice does not apply to immigrants who on April 30 are in immigrant hostels or camps. A special arrangement will be made for them and there will be a special notification regarding their status.

RESIDENTS REGISTRY DEPARTMENT

VACANCIES IN THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

Two vacancies exist in the State Comptroller's Office: 1) Director of the Department in the Government Activities Check Section, Grade 11. Qualifications: Certified accountant or authorized auditor with at least 10 years' auditing experience, a basic knowledge of the State laws, thorough knowledge of the Hebrew language, administrative experience and ability to direct employees; 2) Central Examiner in the same Section, Grade 8. Qualifications: Secondary, general and commercial education, fundamental knowledge of bookkeeping and at least three years' experience in auditing accounts, general knowledge of the State laws, thorough knowledge of the Hebrew language, 45 years of age.

Candidates should apply in writing to the Office of the State Comptroller, 11 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, and attach curriculum vitae, copies of certificates and the names of persons who may be consulted in reference. Government employees may apply through the departments in which they are employed.

OWNERS OF PRIVATE CARS

All road transport licences granted to owners of private cars which are valid till April 30, 1951 will continue to be valid till July 31, 1951 unless a special notice is made effecting a change in the latter date and excepting those car owners who receive special notification in writing from the Controller of Road Transport announcing the cancellation of their licences.

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Cable: LONCO TEL AVIV

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	°C	°F	°C	°F
Mt. Carmel	22	72	17	63
Haifa	24	75	22	72
Safad	21	70	14	57
Tiberias	28	82	17	63
Lydda Airport	26	79	16	61
Jerusalem	23	73	11	52

Forecast: Partly cloudy, with isolated showers in the north and fresh northwesterly winds.

(A) Humidity at 2 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. on Monday morning. (C) Rainfall yesterday. (D) Station temps. reported today.

4,722 immigrants from Iraq and 210 from Iran arrived at Lydda Airport during the third week of April.... 14 tourists from Iceland, led by the Rev. S.A. Gislason, arrived on a two-week visit yesterday in the s.s. Dettifoss.

* * *

Six immigrants were detained in Tel Aviv yesterday after creating a disturbance in the Settlement Office of the Jewish Agency, where they demanded a transfer from the Shefayim settlement to the Negev to a — town at Holon.

* * *

The first consignment of five tons of worsted knitted yarn, of a total order of 15 tons, has been shipped to the U.S. by the Merino Worsted Spinning Mills of Tel Aviv. The order was placed by Mr. M. Sherbatt, President of the Alsmar Knitting Mill, of Brooklyn, New York.

* * *

Applications for identity cards in connection with the forthcoming elections to the Zionist Congress should be made before May 10.

* * *

The registration date for the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music's scholarship competition for Academy tuition in violin and piano is May 15. Students of 17 and over are eligible.

Independence Day Programme Out

Diplomatic receptions, military demonstrations, special prayer services, sports events and open-air dancing will be among the highlights of the Independence Day celebrations.

According to the programme published yesterday by the Independence Day Committee, the festivities will be opened officially on Mt. Herzl at 8 p.m. on May 9. Addresses by the President and the Prime Minister will be broadcast earlier in the evening.

Specially-prepared artistic events, military and sports activities have been planned for towns, villages, immigrant settlements and maabarot.

On May 10, the President will receive the Diplomatic Corps in Rehovot. A festive prayer service will be held during the same morning in Jerusalem's Yeshurun Synagogue and a Government reception and a display by the Air Force will be given at the Pathfinder Club garden in the afternoon. During the day, the Army will parade on the site of the new capital buildings. An Air Force show will take place in Tel Aviv and a Navy demonstration in Haifa.

9,000 T.A. Children Registered for School

TEL AVIV, Monday. — About 9,000 five and six-year-olds were registered for school and kindergarten during the fortnight preceding Passover, according to a summary just completed by Dr. E. Rosenbaum, Director of the Municipal Education Department. There are still 4,000 parents who must register their children, he told *The Post* today.

The Department in the former Knesset building will remain open for registration until the new school year begins after Rosh Hashanah. Distribution according to trends was similar to that of last year, Dr. Rosenbaum said, the General and Labour trends together taking about 75 per cent of the registrations.

Better Milk Products After Passover

Increased production of improved milk products will begin immediately after the end of Passover, the Ministry of Agriculture announced yesterday. The price of milk, Pasteurized milk and skimmed-milk cheese will remain unchanged. Slight changes in price will come into effect for leben, labneiya and whole-milk cheese on May 1.

Improved leben will cost 20 pruta for an 18-gram bottle. The price of labneiya will be 140 pruta a kilogram. A 250-gram bottle will be increased by two pruta to 36 pruta.

Whole-milk cheese will be 280 pruta a kilogram. Similar price rises will come into effect for hard cheese, while the price of "standard" processed cheese, processed soft cheese, protein spread and skimmed-milk salted cheese will not be changed.

Ration News

JERUSALEM: Imported Edam, Shin-Aleph 12, price 30 pruta per egg; Gouda, Shin Daleth 12, price 300 pruta. Shin Daleth 24, temporary 24, tourists 8. From Mem, 150 grams, Kuf 24, temporary 12; expectant mothers 250 grams extra, general workers, 250 grams extra. Meat: Heh 10, Vav 10, Zayin 10, Heh 11, Samech 250 grams; Yod 11, meat 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

TEL AVIV: Bacon, Mem, 150 grams, Kuf 24, temporary 12. Fresh meat from milk-fed calf, Heh 11, expectant mothers, 250 grams extra, manual workers, 500 grams extra.

The Registration Office for meat, chicken, vegetables and fish in Tel Aviv has moved to the Ariel Cafe in Jaffa, near the Central Bus Station.

$50m. Expected When Bond Drive is Begun on May 10

POST Reporter

It is hoped that the American Jewish community will have subscribed at least $50,000,000 of the proposed $500,000,000 State of Israel Bond Issue by May 10, when Prime Minister David Ben Gurion is scheduled to appear at the inaugural gathering at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

The expectation was voiced last night by Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, who came on a flying visit to Israel to confer with Government authorities. He is to return to New York on Thursday.

Mr. Weisgal was granted leave of absence from the Chairmanship of the Executive Council of the Weizmann Institute of Science, at Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan's request, to give his services to the Bond Issue this year. He is Vice-Chairman of the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, the legal entity which is floating the $500,000,000 issue, and is in charge of the Greater New York Area and organised Jewish bodies in the U.S.A.

Other officers of the Corporation are Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Governors; Rudolph Sonneborn, President, and Henry Montor, Vice-President.

Period of Issue

In an exclusive interview, I asked Mr. Weisgal whether he thought the $500,000,000 sought would be raised within the three-year time limit.

"It is not a three-year programme but a programme to raise half a billion dollars," Mr. Weisgal replied. "We hope to raise this total as soon as possible and in less than three years."

His feeling was that the issue would be wholly successful provided it was organized on the basis of a popular mass movement. Although there would be groups and individuals subscribing for large blocks of bonds between $100,000 and $1,000,000 each, he added, the major support must nevertheless come from purchasers of smaller amounts.

Tests Show Trend

"We have already had many tests to indicate the trend of the Bond subscriptions," Mr. Weisgal stated. "If we are to judge by samplings in various parts of the country, it is the smaller contributors to the U.J.A. who will subscribe anywhere between five and ten times the amount of their contributions. Naturally, this will not hold true of the higher brackets."

The drive will have the voluntary assistance of hundreds of thousands of members of the Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, and various Labour and other groups, he went on.

This would not only contribute greatly to the success of the Bond Issue, but also revitalise organized Zionist activity in the United States. It would also necessitate a careful educational programme to distinguish between gifts and bonds. It meant the introduction of an entirely new "economic language."

Acceptance by the general public would come as people began to understand and differentiate between one form of subscription and another. Support of the U.J.A. was Israel's moral test on American Jewry, and had become as accepted a feature as the U.S. income tax return on March 15 each year. But the Bond Issue was not an impossible tax; it was a voluntary investment, requiring a continuous educational process for its extension.

No Conflict with U.J.A.

"Is there likely to be any disturbance of the U.J.A. by the Bond Issue?" I asked.

"Far from it," Mr. Weisgal returned. "Indeed, I think that there are already indications that far from disturbing the gift-money campaign, the very projection of the Bond Issue on the Jewish scene has had a beneficial effect on the U.J.A. Its activities have been accelerated. Its people have been stirred to work harder. The imminence of the Bond Drive has created an atmosphere of urgency and a keener sense of the needs in Israel.

"The U.J.A. and the Israel Bond drive are integral parts of an interlocking process."

If differences were to arise, however, he was certain that Mr. Kaplan, who has the highest responsible authority, would amicably settle all problems on his arrival in the U.S.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit was eagerly awaited, Mr. Weisgal said. Mr. Ben-Gurion would be welcomed by President Truman at Washington and his engagements would include a civic welcome in New York.

Intricate Preparations

Giving a picture of the preparatory organization in the past six months of "the biggest Bond Issue for any foreign government on record in the U.S.A.," Mr. Weisgal said the handling of the innumerable technicalities had been a tremendous piece of work.

Before the issue could be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, the utmost precautions had to be taken in preparing facts and figures, and setting forth the purposes for which the money would be used. The best available legal and economic aid was enlisted, and Israel economists went to the U.S. to help in formulating the prospectus. In this connection, he paid tribute to Dr. Dolberg, of the Finance Department of the Israel Treasury, whose help had been extremely valuable.

NEW YORK, Monday, (INA). —A Madison Square Garden rally to be held for Prime Minister David Ben Gurion on May 10 was announced in full page advertisements in New York papers today. Admission is by ticket only, to be obtained from the sponsoring Zionist Organization.

Bond Drive Leader Here for Visit

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mr. Abraham Feinberg, co-chairman of the New York bond drive for Israel, arrived here today on a short visit in connection with the campaign. Tomorrow morning, Mr. Feinberg will call on Prime Minister Ben Gurion, and later in the day he will be received by President Weizmann.

Mr. Feinberg, a noted American Zionist and U.J.A. leader as well as President of the fortnightly "Israel Speaks," expects to return to the U.S. together with the Prime Minister early in May.

15,000 Pilgrims Climb Mt. Zion; 140 Extra Buses Bring Crowds

An estimated 15,000 persons, many of them new immigrants, participated yesterday in the Passover pilgrimage to Mt. Zion in Jerusalem. While Sunday was the busiest day for taxi drivers, yesterday saw peak traffic on the interurban lines to Jerusalem. Egged sent more than 140 buses to the capital, all of them over crowded. The Egged management stated that in the last two days they transported about 6,000 people daily to Jerusalem.

Clerks were taken from their desks and mechanics from garages to drive the buses.

The pilgrims arrived in three groups, the first being new immigrants from maabarot. They were received by representatives of the Ministry of Religious Affairs at the Rock of Destruction near Har Tuv.

According to an old legend, when the Romans attacked Jerusalem, Jews from all over the country brought stones to strengthen the walls. In one of the groups there was a giant with a rock. When this group reached Har Tuv, Jerusalem was already in flames.

The giant seeing the destroyed city died on the spot and was buried under the huge rock he was carrying — called now the Rock of Destruction.

The second group of pilgrims consisted mostly of youths from religious kibbutzim and various organizations. They were welcomed at the Ray Kook Institute in the Poel Hamizrachi quarter by Rabbi J. L. Maimon, Minister for Religious Affairs.

During the reception a special scroll of the pilgrimage was handed to Rabbi Maimon by Dr. S.Z. Cahane, Director-General of the Ministry.

Welcomed by Mayor

The third and largest group arrived by train shortly after noon and was welcomed by the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. B.Z. Shragai.

"Hallel," the prayer of praise, was recited, and the pilgrims were drawn up in a procession headed by the police band. The column included hundreds of new immigrants, many wearing colourful costumes.

Slowly the column proceeded toward Mount Zion. When most of them had reached the top of the hill the procession stopped before the Cohanim (priests) who in the manner used when pilgrims assembled in the square of the Holy Temple, blessed the crowd. The pilgrims then proceeded to the Tomb of David.

EIN GEV RECITAL

TIBERIAS, Monday. — An audience of more than 1,500 persons which attended the third concert held in Ein Gev here tonight, enjoyed a musical treat.

Among those taking part were Professor Max Rostal, violinist from London, and Mr. Frank Pelleg, Director of the Music Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture, on the piano. They gave performances of works of Beethoven, Ebeth and Franck.

Heavy rain began to fall after the close of the concert.

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65m. Trees In One Year

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Afforestation problems were discussed by Mr. Y. Weitz, director of the Lands Department of the Jewish National Fund, addressing the second session of the Agronomists Conference here today. He announced that six and a half million trees had been planted this year, as against two and a half last year, and 750,000 two years ago. The planting had provided about 400,000 work days this year.

During the past three years the afforestation work of the J.N.F. was concentrated around 93 settlements in the north of the country and 47 settlements in the south and the Negev. In the north, 26,000 dunams were planted with various kinds of pine, while tamarisk, pine, and eucalyptus were planted on 14,000 dunams in the south. In the Negev, the trees were planted to provide windbreaks around settlements.

Mr. Levi Eshkol, head of the settlement department of the Jewish Agency, said that the main problem in agriculture today was the lack of experts. There was land, water, and labour in plenty, but the work of settlement was slowed down by the lack of technicians, he said.

'Laboratory' Villages

Mr. Eshkol said that the thirty villages had been "laboratories." In these days it had been possible to experiment with new forms of settlement, while now, it was essential to plan for 200 villages as against the 130 existing in foreign possession at the end of the Mandate.

Within the next two or three years the Jewish population of Israel would almost reach two million; to feed such a population between 70,000 and 80,000 farming families would be required, as against the present 25,000-30,000. An additional 15,000 families must therefore be settled on the land each year, he said.

Turning to the question of food supplies, Mr. Eshkol said the country must produce as much grain as possible; this, according to the experts, was possible with the present type of intensive farming. The water resources of the country were far greater than British experts had estimated, and it should be possible to reduce the average viable area from between 150 to 250 dunams per family to between 30 and 40 dunams.

At the close of its two-day convention today the Agronomists Organization decided unanimously to affiliate, for technical and labour purposes, with the Histadrut's Engineers section, and for professional purposes with the Engineers and Architects Association.

Lord Samuel Regrets Adverts on Roads

The problems of water supply, soil conservation and transport in the cultivation of the Negev were evidently on the way to solution, and if confirmed would be a model to the world in the conquest of the desert, Lord Samuel stated in a letter sent to Prime Minister Ben Gurion before leaving Israel for the U.K. on April 17. Lord Samuel, first High Commissioner of Palestine, also expressed his great pleasure at the many evidences of successful activity seen everywhere in the upbuilding of the country.

Lord Samuel remarked that this country may lose the distinction that it has enjoyed for 30 years for being one of the few "which is not vulgarized by being bespattered with commercial advertisements" outside of urban areas. He pointed out that as the law of 1920 governing this form of advertising had not, to his knowledge, been amended, the question was only one of enforcing existing legislation.

(See Leader — Page 4)

8 Suspected Thieves Rounded Up in T.A.

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Police patrols apprehended eight suspected thieves here during the night.

They include four young men from Haifa who were seized while allegedly attempting to steal a jeep at the corner of Rehov Disengoff and King George Street; a 16-year-old youth caught in the Hatikva quarter with a quantity of combs stolen earlier from a pharmacy; and three persons trapped in a house in Rehov Lilienblum with towels, sheets and food stolen from a kindergarten in Rehov Hashahar and two beds removed from a house in Rehov Tachkemoni.

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Secrecy, War Make Atom Use Impracticable for Peace—Urey

HAIFA, Monday. — "The use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes is not practicable as long as it remains a decisive weapon of war and as long as information on it is kept a military secret," Professor Harold C. Urey, discoverer of heavy water and one of America's leading scientists, said in an interview here today.

Replying to a question on the possibility of using atomic fission as a source of power in Israel, he said that apart from the political and military considerations, its utilization for purposes of peace was further precluded for the present by the uneconomically high expense involved in setting up atomic plant, and by the grave danger of radioactivity.

"Atomic equipment is so dangerous that it has to be operated from behind a thick wall and through a periscope, because whatever comes in contact with it, becomes radioactive. If any defect in equipment occurs, repairs have to be carried out by machinery which can be exposed to the dangerous rays, and if in turn such machinery breaks down, it cannot be repaired, but has to be dumped at a remote place.

"The risk of driving a passenger ship by atomic energy lies in the danger of radioactivity emanating from a possible wreck, which would be communicated to fish and to the currents of the Mediterranean," he said.

Problem of Heat

Another difficulty was the fact that atomic fission produced great heat, which had first to be converted into a usable form of energy such as electricity. For these reasons, Professor Urey explained, petroleum would obviously remain the principal source of energy for the time being.

"The great danger of atomic energy is its use in another war," Professor Urey said. "The destruction caused in the last war will look small compared with what the atomic bomb can do."

It was conceivable, he thought, that its use would destroy all industrial facilities, putting the world back into the Middle Ages. In a primitive stage of civilisation thus created, the production of further bombs would be impossible, he said. The only way to avoid such danger was to avoid wars.

Although it was possible that wars could be fought in which atomic bombs would not be used, such as in the case at present, it was likely that in a major world conflict they would be used because they were a decisive weapon.

Social Effects

Professor Urey said he was now studying the social effects of atomic energy. The scientists engaged in its development had been fully aware of it all from the beginning of their work.

Commenting on the new hydrogen bomb, he said the difference between it and the atom bomb was that while the latter derived its energy from the fission of the atom, the former was based on the principle of releasing energy by joining atoms together. He personally hoped that such a process would not succeed.

Replying to a question regarding solar heat as an alternative source of energy for Israel, he said that the main difficulties were intermittence, its only being available only during daytime and sunshine, and storage, which would make installation too expensive an investment.

Prof. Urey is here on behalf of the American Technion Society, of which he is a prominent sponsor.

ARGENTINE SEEKS ATOM SPY-RING

BUENOS AIRES, Monday, (Reuter). — Police in Argentina's La Pampa district are combing the area for evidence of a spy-ring engaged in selling atomic secrets "to a foreign power." The action follows the arrest of two former army conscripts yesterday on the charge of having stolen atomic secrets.

In London, meanwhile, the British Ministry of Supply announced that this summer Britain will stage her largest international conference on the civilian uses of atomic energy.

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CHAIR OF ROMAN LAW AT H.U.

A ceremonious meeting to mark the establishment of a Leopold Greenberg Chair of Roman Law in the Law Faculty of the Hebrew University was held at Bet Shalom in Talbieh, Jerusalem, last night, in the presence of Judge Greenberg of the South African Supreme Court of Appeal and member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, in whose honour the Chair has been named.

The meeting was opened by Professor Selig Brodetsky, President of the Hebrew University, who welcomed the guests.

Dr. M. Smoira, President of the Supreme Court, speaking on the great Jewish legal tradition in the various countries of the world, expressed the hope that this knowledge and experience would be synthesized in Israel, and that the Hebrew University's Faculty of Law would continue in the tradition of training legal scholars and not mere legal technicians.

S. African Work

In reply, Justice I. Herbstein, member of the Supreme Court of the Cape District of South Africa, and one of the initiators of the scheme, outlined the contribution of South African Jewry to the upbuilding of the State, and described how South African Jewish attorneys and other sections of the Community had decided to honour Judge Greenberg for his contribution to Zionism and Law.

Thanking those present for the honour conferred on him, Judge Greenberg also expressed his gratitude for the kind references that had been made to his Zionist activities of his late wife.

Professor N. Feinberg, Dean of the Faculty of Law, thanked the benefactors of the scheme on behalf of the University, and stressed the importance of the new Chair.

Among those present were Mr. Justice Silberg, of the Supreme Court; Dr. Leo Beck, former Chief Rabbi of Berlin; Dr. Cecil Roth, Reader in Jewish Studies at the University of Oxford; and the State Attorney, Mr. E.S. Shimron.

Export Order Lost By Go-Slow Tactics

HAIFA, Monday. — An export order for 40,000 shirts could not be carried out by the Weiss and Link clothing factory, because a month-long labour dispute led to its closure, it was learned here today.

The firm agreed to raise the wages of male workers by 25 per cent and of females by 15 per cent if they raised their output, which, the employers said, lagged behind that of other establishments.

The 130 workers rejected the offer, and when six men in the ironing department were discharged because of mechanization, they responded by lowering the speed and quality of their work to below export standards. They also tore up their work cards to conceal their go-slow tactics.

The employers issued new cards and warned the workers that a repetition of their action would be interpreted as a declaration of a strike.

The workers tore up the new cards, and the employers closed the factory. After a loss of 3,000 work-days, the intervention of the Government minister, and censure by the Haifa Labour Council, the workers returned to work today.

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UNRWA Under Fire in Commons

LONDON, Monday. — The U.N. Relief and Works Agency has "not yet been able to settle very many" Palestine refugees, Minister of State Kenneth Younger admitted to the House of Commons recently. He denied, however, suggestions by questioners that the Agency was not putting "appropriate energy" into the task, and added that some 100,000 had been resettled in Jordan — though mainly "of course," by their own efforts.

Particular criticism, according to the Hansard Report, was directed by members at the fact that Mr. Younger's figures showed that most of the money received by U.N.R.W.A. was spent on providing subsistence for the refugees. And not on rehabilitation or productive projects. Mr. Younger indicated that Britain had contributed £3.5m. in the period between January 1950 and June 1951, including a £1m. interest-free loan to Jordan to be spent on reconstruction, housing, re-afforestation and agricultural development.

Housing and Food

The rest of the money, Mr. Younger admitted, was being spent mostly on feeding and housing the refugees.

Replying to questions in Commons today, Mr. Younger stated the view of the Government that Arab refugees who wished to return to their former homes to "live at peace with their neighbours have the right to do so." He felt, however, that it was in the refugees own interests that they settle in the Arab countries "without prejudice to this right or to their right of compensation."

Pressed further, Mr. Younger said, "Our policy is that they should be resettled in the Arab countries where possible, but that is a different thing from saying they have not the right to return."

MAPAM DISSENSION AMONG SCOUTS

A national Scout conference was opened in Jerusalem yesterday in a strained atmosphere that threatened a split in the Israel Scout movement. While Mr. Aryeh Croch, chief of the movement, was making his opening speech in the Scouts' hut on the grounds of the Hebavia gymnasium, groups of boys outside distributed leaflets accusing the leadership of the movement of denying participation in the conference to representatives of a large segment of Israel Scouts.

The leaflet said that no representatives of five Mapam kibbutzim founded by the Scout movement were invited.

BOY INJURED BY HIT-RUN DRIVER

Police began a search yesterday for a hit-and-run driver, who seriously injured a two-year-old boy in Jerusalem's Givat Shaul quarter. The child, Moshe Avigdor Ben Avraham, was crossing the street when a truck hit and seriously injured him. The boy was taken to Hadassah hospital.

TOKYO. — More than 21 million voters went to the polls in Japan yesterday in the quiet and orderly election of 178,000 local government officials.

LEAVE THE JOB TO

Cables in Brief

[illegible] ... Bulgaria has asked the Greek ... to agree to a meeting ... U.N. which ... Greek ... Greece ... Bulgaria ... [illegible] ... Greek ... [illegible] ... Greek ... [illegible] ... Greek

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POST

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SENSE OF SHOCK AT ARMY FLOUTING OF CIVILIAN OPINION

Allies' Share in MacArthur's Dismissal

By David Wesley

NEW YORK (ONA).— GEN. Douglas MacArthur was sacked by President Truman after it had become clear that anti-Communist solidarity within the Atlantic Union and the United Nations was being more sorely shaken than at any time since the creation of those organizations.

Since the entry of the Chinese Communists in the Korean war last October, serious and sometimes bitter fissures had opened up in the unity of the non-Communist world over the conduct and aims of the Korean fighting. Americans have probably not fully grasped the depth and intensity — in short, the extreme gravity — of the opposition both in the West and in Asia to certain aspects of United States Far East policy.

Two Alternatives

In the past few weeks, this broad discontent had centred and crystallized in the dramatic and volatile figure of MacArthur. It is now apparent that President Truman faced the possibility of a United States torn wide open if he dismissed the commander; or a Western edifice he had laboured for years to erect cracked in every seam if he did not.

America's primary allies did not insist that MacArthur go. They did, however, make it clear that if he remained he would have to be whipped into line with high policy. If not, it was made equally clear that America's indispensable allies would not fall into line with MacArthur policy — a fact, incidentally, that would doubtless have made MacArthur policy of an expanded anti-Communist war automatically self-defeating.

Western European nations in particular had come to feel a profound sense of shock over what they regarded as MacArthur's insubordination. The subservience of the military power to the civilian power has been a fundamental attribute of Western civilization, and Europeans considered the MacArthur affair insupportable. As one Britisher put it: "If Montgomery had, in effect, told the diplomats to shut up and insisted on going his own way, he would have been brought home and shot."

Although U.N. members had shut themselves out of any direct say in the leadership of the Unified Command in Korea by directing in a Security Council resolution of last July that Washington name the commander, they, of course, have always had equal say with the United States in the determination of policy and objectives in the Korean conflict. In this political sphere it is now clear America's U.N. associates unitedly stood fast against MacArthur and this probably more than any other single consideration, forced President Truman's hand.

Two events of the greatest significance — without precedent, in fact — illuminate sharply the extent of the cleavage within the Atlantic and U.N. alliance which contributed importantly to MacArthur's downfall.

Statement on Parallel

In late March, representatives in Washington of the 13 other countries with fighting troops in Korea planned with the United States the publication of a statement on the U.N.'s intentions now that the 38th Parallel had been reached again. From the point of view of the British, Canadians and others, the statement agreed on represented a highly satisfactory concession on Washington's part—agreement to launch negotiations for a peace at the Parallel in lieu of a general offensive into North Korea.

At this juncture, however, MacArthur's letter to Rep. Joseph W. Martin calling for greatly broadened attacks against the New China and the use of Nationalist Chinese troops burst on the scene. The British, backed by France and Canada among others, thereupon flatly refused to go ahead with a peace statement until MacArthur had been curbed. For the first time, Washington had run into a solid stone wall on a fundamental issue. Without the jettisoning of MacArthur, its Korean policy was at a standstill.

Warning from Canada

To some, an even more significant event was a Toronto speech on April 10 by Canada's External Affairs Secretary, Lester B. Pearson, carefully calculated for United States consumption. In astonishingly blunt terms, Mr. Pearson warned Americans that Canada's cooperation with the United States could not be taken for granted. He candidly intimated that Washington had been treating its allies as near-satellites and that Canada would not play the role. He virtually accused Washington of running the U.N. and truculently advised it not to try to dominate Canadian foreign policy.

That behind this sudden, unprecedented attack by America's biggest and most intimate neighbour lay the MacArthur affair and all it symbolized was not in the least doubted by diplomatic observers. Also recognized was the fact that the Canadian Government would probably not have gone to such lengths unless it was certain that it had the implicit support of the West European allies.

It was just 24 hours after this speech and 48 after a hotly-worded address by Britain's chief U.N. delegate, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, clearly aimed at MacArthur, that President Truman's spectacular decision to fire the five-star commander of U.N. forces was announced.

U.N. Reactions

The corollary of the insistence by other governments that MacArthur be relieved or at least reined in is a conviction shared by almost all U.N. delegations that a primary road-block, not necessarily to a quick settlement in Korea, but to the slow resumption of negotiations toward peace has now been dislodged. Delegate expressions vary — "the air has been cleared," "the stage has been set," a "new opportunity is now available" — but the meaning is the same. With a man — and a symbol — like MacArthur out and a man like Lieut. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, who has had personal contact with the U.N., in, delegates expect a wholly transformed atmosphere for launching a negotiated peace in Korea.

In this atmosphere, the role and the activity of the reconstituted 12-nation Asian-Arab "peace bloc" is felt to assume new significance. This is because, through the Indian ambassador in Peiping, it is the only U.N. body that has first-hand friendly contact with the Mao regime. Many here believe that with MacArthur out of the way the Chinese will begin backstage dealings with the Asian-Arab contingent as it did last December and January when considerable, though ultimately unsuccessful, strides were made toward a peaceful solution of the Korean imbroglio.

U.S. EXPERT LAUDS ISRAEL'S SOIL

Tobacco Harvest's Good Yield

By Ruth Calo

ABOUT 65 tons of Virginia-type tobacco, enough to produce over three million packages of cigarettes, will be harvested in June on 740 dunams of land in the Jerusalem corridor. This cultivation in various areas between Ramle and Har-El Settlement is in the nature of a large-scale experiment, and the American expert who is supervising it expects good results.

Mr. Robert Miller, a graduate of Florida University, and one of the most successful tobacco planters of Florida, came to Israel last December at the invitation of the Government to investigate the possibilities of the large-scale growing of Virginia-type tobacco on Israel soil. He chose the soil, supervised the sowing, and has been touring the fields almost every day since he arrived. After the harvesting in mid-June, he will handle the curing and storing, and in August, he hopes to return to his farm in Swannee River County. The exact results of the harvest will not be known until next year, when the tobacco has been properly matured.

Helping Hand

Nobody could have been more surprised than Mr. Miller when he received a telephone call from New York asking him to go to Israel. He had known hardly anything about Israel, and he was busy teaching vocational agriculture to war veterans.

"May we call you tomorrow?" asked the man in New York.

"I don't do any business on Sunday," replied Mr. Miller, a devout Baptist.

After more urging, Mr. Miller decided to think it over and give his answer three days later. He was reluctant to leave his home, his work and his wife and child. But in the end he decided that, "If a people who have been dispersed throughout the world for 2,000 years want to till the soil, they must be helped." A week later, he was on his way.

"I came to this country to render a service," said Mr. Miller, and in that spirit he takes all inconveniences cheerfully. He should have had a car allocated to him, but he travels around by bus, taxi, or even on foot.

Mr. Miller considered that the small quantities of Virginia-type tobacco were "quite nice." But the tobacco contains too much salt, and Mr. Miller thought that different irrigation, fertilization and curing methods could reduce the salt content.

About 60 small brick barns are now being erected near the plantations for the curing process. The curing starts on the day that the leaves are cut. It takes between 72 and 100 hours, and needs the most careful and individual handling of each leaf. The leaves are "cooked" at 18 different temperatures for specified periods until they are "as dry as paper." Then they have to be cooled and hung in the barn to get soft. Afterwards they are baled and stored.

Curing Decisive

Proper curing is the decisive operation in tobacco production, and the expert must know all the characteristics of the leaf, the barn and the atmosphere, and adjust the process accordingly.

If this experiment is successful, the tobacco planting area will be expanded. Many kibbutzim and a number of farming cooperatives are interested in growing tobacco. Mr. Miller feels sure that once the correct growing methods have been established here, there is no reason why Israel cannot produce enough for her own requirements and also quantities for export too.

Mr. Miller has become very fond of Israel, and wants to return here for a visit in two years' time with his wife and son. He also plans to recruit a pasture expert to investigate those areas which cannot be cultivated, but might be used for permanent pasture. If this is possible, he will send over a special breed of heifer and bull for cattle breeding.

Fertile Soil

This veteran farmer, who on his 500 acres produces tobacco, corn, rye, oats, peanuts and melons, says that he has "ten times more faith in Israeli agriculture than the Israelis have themselves." He said that the soil he had seen was extremely fertile and he had ascertained that a dunam of peanut-growing in Israel produced more nuts than a dunam in Florida. He showed me a sweet potato weighing about seven pounds. "If only the people could be persuaded to eat them!" he said. "They grow here so easily."

He has investigated the quality of Israel lemons, and found them better than lemons anywhere in the world. He had picked 50 lemons and not one had rotted during 30 days of storage, and only two rotted during the subsequent 40 days. Mr. Miller said that was a record.

"If you people make up your minds that you want to work on the land, I believe that you will be able to feed two and a half million people from the soil," Mr. Miller asserted. He was referring to all foodstuffs except meat, and said that if his pasture scheme succeeded, there could be sufficient meat to feed the population in about ten years' time.

Readers' Letters

BASIC HEBREW

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — It is regrettable that "Kol Israel" does not take into consideration the very great number of citizens endeavouring to learn Hebrew. There is no Hebrew teacher who does not constantly hear the same complaints — "Why is the news read at such a speed? Why are lectures delivered in a style so far removed from every-day spoken Hebrew?"

The main obstacle to learning Hebrew is the insufficient opportunity of hearing the language in a style which is easily understood.

To meet this need, the radio should give the people everyday Hebrew, spoken slowly. This would give them encouragement, and make them productive by helping them train for a profession. The main task is to help those who know something, but lack the opportunity to advance.

The minimum time given should be 1½ hours daily (a half hour each in the morning, afternoon and evening), consisting of special programmes for the Hebrew-learning population, including news bulletins, daily announcements, and lectures on various topics and literature, with a repeat on the same or following day.

Yours, etc.,
ZVI SCHAAL
Jerusalem, April 16.

BEVIN

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — When reading David Courtney's eulogy on Ernest Bevin on April 16, I could not help remembering the one-man-war fought during five years in "Column One" by Mr. Courtney against the British Foreign Secretary. It would be difficult to deny that Mr. Courtney fundamentally blundered by feeding the readers of *The Jerusalem Post* all through these years with hopes of an imminent dismissal of Mr. Bevin from his high position. David Courtney's "Open Letter to Mr. Bevin" written at the height of the Palestine crisis did not lack at the time a sense of frustration and futility. Mr. Courtney, despite his English background, did not seem to have grasped how deeply and thoroughly Mr. Bevin represented an "all British" type in the party texture of British Labour.

I further disagree with Mr. Courtney when he states in his today's "Column One" that it is one of the amazing paradoxes of British political life, that smallness of achievement remains without effect on the position and the stature of a man. It would undoubtedly be correct to say that this really is one of the amazing paradoxes of Socialist political life, not only in England but all over the world and we can see it at work as efficiently in our own country as it unfortunately still is in England.

Mr. Bevin is the most successful personification of average mediocrity associated with all the stubbornness and doggedness of the British Bull, but it would be futile to seek in him greatness of vision and generosity of heart which two virtues alone can make a political man "great." And thus I come to agree with Mr. Courtney, at least on the final conclusion.

Yours, etc.,
(Dr.) MOSHE BENARI
Tel Aviv, April 16.

JERUSALEM AND HAIFA ART NOTES

Local Artists' Wide Range

THE "Jerusalem Artists" exhibition which opened last Saturday at the Artists' House, reviews all the trends in Jerusalem's art life, ranging from "common sense" realism to abstract art. Some interesting newcomers make up for some well-known names, missing in this year's catalogue.

The collections of paintings by Ascheim and Sima form the highlight of the exhibition. Ascheim's "Portrait' is certainly the most mature work exhibited. His two landscapes are haunting in colour, and strongly composed. There is abundant but restrained richness in the "Still Life." Sima's two landscapes are majestic, and his "Flower Piece" is a charming work.

I was not impressed by the sand-coloured symbolism of Steinhard's compositions, but I liked the interesting colour scale of the "Nocturno" and the play of line and colour in "Shells and Snails" which would make a fine tapestry design. Jacob Pins contributed an excellent "Still Life" and a dapper self-portrait, as well as some well executed landscapes, of which I prefer "Zuba." Mach has been shown to better advantage in previous exhibitions.

I. Blum contributed two competent landscapes, and one of his famous ancestral portraits. K. Singer sent in a number of impressionist landscapes, catching Jerusalem's atmosphere and daily life.

Gluck Impressive

Three Rembrandtesque grisailles by M. Busyin make one want to see more of this artist's work. Another promising newcomer is J. Gluck with the impressive painting, "Workman." Vitkin's "Patrol" is an interesting study in movement, and Roman's "Boy with Cock" a sound impressionist painting. The "Nude" and "Draughtsman" by Miriam Fish are extremely well done in Van Dongen's manner.

Grete Krakauer-Wolf exhibited a portrait, painted with the knife, in translucent whites and greys on stained wood, an adaptation of her surrealist style to straight representation. After Aschheim's picture, this is the best portrait in the exhibition. Yehudith Sobel's three semi-abstract pictures have in common a strong ornamental value, a balanced composition and a well-treated surface. These virtues are lacking in the three abstract compositions in red by A. Sternheim. The primitive quality of R. Rieger's work is only touching in "Two Women and Child." The "Composition" is empty, and the portrait of a "lovely" girl somewhat sticky. I like R. Bamberger's oil, No. 17, and find her more successful with decorative compositions, than in plain landscape painting.

Lambert Amusing

The work of the American newcomer, I. Lambert, is extremely amusing, enjoyable in colour and pleasant to look at, even if its meaning is obscure. Roitenberg's "Women before the Mirror" is a gifted variation on a theme by Edvard Matuszak, but his "Mea Shearim" shows original talent. The "Still Life" by J. Pugats is a splendid study in colour. The "Portrait" draws its strong characterization from extreme stylization, and "Crew" is ably balanced. Each of these last three men is ready for a one-man show.

"Givat Ram" by Jacob Eisenberg, "Abandoned Village" by Barth, and "Snow in Jerusalem" by Israel Traub, are all landscapes of merit. K. Dublon contributed two landscapes in Segantini's technique, of which I prefer No. 35. Glika arranges his pictures as pleasing patterns. Levy-Weller has a good colour sense, but her pictures are too curly and overstuffed in composition. Charubi sent in a peaceful landscape. This all too modest artist should exhibit his work more often.

Th. F.M.

(Watercolours, graphic works and sculpture will be reviewed in a second article.).

S. Lam Exhibition

THREE years have elapsed since S. Lam's last exhibition in Haifa, and his present work reveals a change in emphasis. Lam's pictures are still painted with a spatula, but the pale colours with which he used to express summer heat so well, have now become a stereotyped style, and we crave a brighter note, and find it in the dominant blue of the water in "Haifa Landscape" (No. 6) and most happily in his flower subjects, the yellow, for instance in "Faded Flowers" (No. 29) or the red and green of "Flowers" (No. 15). The tendency towards flatness is obviated by the artist's construction of multiple planes, the trees, for instance, in front of the landscape in "Haifa at Sunrise" (No. 35) and "Wood" (No. 36) and in "Kfar Hahoresh Landscape" (No. 13).

One is immediately struck by Lam's sense of composition, which is most striking in his smaller canvases. In this respect, he has progressed. I would like to draw attention to the V-like arrangement of the two figures, sitting on the ground, in "Longing" (No. 3) or to the line of the hill-top, relieved by the centrally posed building, in "Kibbutz Neve Yam" (No. 16). The painting, "Inside the Room" (No. 18) is a little gem, in which the potentialities of the commonplace material have inspired the artist to depict the relationship of two chairs beside the table. The various colours of furniture, flowers, objects are woven into a balanced harmony which conveys the impression of charm and peace. This picture, in particular, proclaims Lam's talent.

H.

Points from Letters

HAIFA'S ZEALOTS. — Why did the Municipality of Haifa not interfere with the assistance of the police when the Shabbath zealots would not let them repair the water pipe which broke down on the Shabbath. Must the entire city suffer because of the views of a small group of people?

Haifa, April 15 M.H.

THE SERPENTINE ways of true honesty always astonish people who are accustomed to the sledgehammer technique of the Big Lie. Perhaps it was for this reason that Shelley inverted the usual symbolism, and made the Serpent the representative of divine truth in his mythology. The "serpent of old Nile," though best known as an endearing nickname for Cleopatra, was originally part of the apparatus of a healing god, who later became the Greek Asklepios. This canny doctor of ancient times had a staff, round which was coiled a snake, whose useful habit of discarding its skin every year happily symbolized the renewal of youth. Sacred snakes were kept in temples, and fed on eggs — one part of the famous milk-and-bull doctrine which continues to be publicized in the Arab Voice. But a recent statement attributed to Egyptian royalty may make us reconsider our version of Egyptian truth. This personage gave it as his view that the British could re-occupy the Delta in two hours with Egyptian cooperation, or in two and a half if the Egyptian Army resisted.

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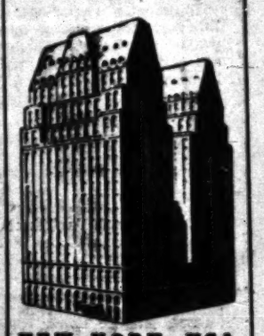
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THE PUBLIC RECEPTION COMMITTEE
takes pleasure in publishing the following programme for the reception of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver:
1) Our distinguished visitor will arrive at 6.45 a.m. on Wednesday, April 25, at the Lydda landing ground.
2) The Public Reception Committee and guests will leave 23 Ramatekh George at 5.30 a.m.
3) Reception at the Lydda landing ground, 7-7.30 a.m.
4) Reception at Petah Tikva at about 8.15 a.m.
5) Reception at Ramat Gan at about 9 a.m.
6) Arrival in Tel Aviv at about 10 a.m. Guest and receptionists will then enter Tel Aviv by way of
a) Rehov Mazeh, Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Rehov Allenby
b) continuing along Rehov Ben Yehuda to Rehov Begrashov thence along Rehov Hayarkon to the Gat Rimmon Hotel.